

*Analysis of adlay and various other cereals.*

Samples.	Moisture.	Protein.	Fat.	Ash.	Crude fiber.	Carbo- hydrates, starch, etc., by difference.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Hulled adlay.....	10.91	11.27	6.65	1.89	0.45	68.83
Wheat.....	10.62	12.23	1.75	1.81	2.36	71.18
Corn.....	10.93	9.88	4.17	1.36	1.71	71.95
Rice.....	11.88	8.02	1.96	1.15	.93	76.0

The tender plants of adlay make a good forage for cattle and horses, and grown for this purpose several cuttings can be obtained from a sowing. (Adapted from *Philippine Agricultural Review*, vol. 13, p. 217.)

54454. "Grown in Laguna Province." (Wester.)

54455. "Grown in Jaro, Leyte Province." (Wester.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I No. 49798.

**54456. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.**

From Valence, France. Seeds purchased from Tezier Frères, through C. Carrigan, American consul, Lyons. Received November 4, 1921.

"Double-cut medium red clover from 2-year-old plants growing on one of the farms of Tezier Frères in the Department of Isere, Dauphine Alps. Harvested in August and September, 1920." (Carrigan.)

**54457. DENDROCALAMUS sp. Poaceæ. Bamboo.**

From Hankow, China. Seeds presented by Rev. Logan H. Roots, through P. S. Heintzlemann, American consul general. Received November 10, 1921.

"Bamboo seed from the district of Shihnanfu, in the west of Hupeh, where its appearance is connected by the Chinese with the calamities which have recently befallen them. It is said that it comes in hard times to relieve distress, as it acceptably takes the place of rice, and that after it comes the bamboo which produces it dies." (Roots.)

**54458. TITHONIA DIVERSIFOLIA (Hemsl.) A. Gray. Asteraceæ.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. Docters van Leeuwen, director, Botanic Garden. Received November 15, 1921.

"A sunflowerlike plant, 5 to 6 feet high, widespread in Mexico and abundantly introduced into Java and Ceylon; it may be a good plant to use for silage." (C. V. Piper.)

**54459. LAPAGERIA ROSEA Ruiz and Pav. Liliaceæ. Chilean bellflower.**

From Santiago, Chile. Seeds presented by the Instituto Agrícola Bunster, through Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received November 7, 1921.

"(No. 651a. Criadero 'El Verjel.' Angol, Chile. September 29, 1921.) *Copiluc*. This, the national flower of Chile, has been grown occasionally in northern greenhouses, where it creates a genuine sensation when in bloom. It is a climbing plant of slow growth, with slender wiry stems and bright-crimson, tubular flowers about 3 inches in length. In southern Chile huge bunches of these blossoms are brought to the railway stations and sold to passing travelers. The plant requires an acid soil." (Popenoe.)